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NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1903.

STRANGE SILENCE IN THE ARCTIC.

Ziegler Expedition Finds Many Dead Birds in Ice Fields and Polar Bears Are Missing.

INDICATED.

Anthony Fiala's Letter, Written Last July, Tells of Progress of Fanlorers' Ship Toward Frang Lise! Land.

New York, Sept. 25.-The steamer Amer-Sea, which is bearing the Ziegler polar expedition northward, encountered unusual arctic conditions in the month of July, according to a letter just received here by William Ziegier, from Anthony Fiala, who is in command.

The letter was written in the Barentz Sea on July 20, and was brought south by a scaler which the America met by happy chance.

Immense quantities of ice were encountered. There was a strange absence of animal life, and many dead birds were seen on the cakes of floating ice. It is thought that there must have been some unusual disturbance of nature in that part of the polar regions to account for these conditions, and the report of Mr. Fish will be of special interest to scientists who study polar life.

The letter is dated July 20, 1903, and is as

"We are rapidly nearing a sail, and in hopes of this reaching you I write hastily. We left Archangel on the Fourth of July, but were delayed by a storm in the White See, reaching Vardo, Norway, July 9. At Vardo we took on additional coal and water, leaving there the evening of the 10th. Since then we have been skirting the edge of the ice pack, valuely looking

We made a direct course from Vardo, striking the ice at 28:30 longitude east, 75 north latitude, and then went into the ice to 75:38, but it was so solid that we returned and went eastward and southward along the edge of the pack, looking for a lead, until we were near the shore, in plain sight of Nova Zemba last night, in latitude 72:45 north. Not finding a lead of any character worth going into the ice, we are returning northward and west ward, where we intend to push into the ice between the forty-sixth and fortyseventh degrees east longitude, as Captain Coffin thinks it will be the best place to try to force our way.

"Instead of being a particularly good ar as to los conditions, the indications thus far seem to prove otherwise, and the strange silence from the lack of life that broods over this waste of ice is peculiar. We have indeed, struck a peculiar season, Numbers of dead birds strew the cakes d not one polar bear has been sighted and only a stray seal once in a great while. It either indicates immense fields of ice north or lots of open waterlet us hope for the latter.

"Everything aboard has been pleasan and harmonious. Men are in splendid condition and happy, although impatient to get North. The horses and dogs are In particularly good form, and we are particularly thankful for the coal we took on at Vardo, for we shall need every ounce of it, as we look at the long unbroken mass of ice."

As this letter was written more than two months ago, it is believed that a fa-Forable lead was found, and the party's base, Franz Josef Land, successfully reached.

TOO MUCH MEDICINE OPERATES AS POISON.

Man Drinks Twenty-Two Instead of One Drachm of Sedative and Never Regains Senses.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. San Francisco, Sept. 26.-Alonzo H. Palmer, a veteran of the Civil War, died as a result of taking 22 drachms of medicine when the directions specified 1 drachm as a dose. Whether this was with suicidal intent or was the freak of a mind alcoholsed is a question. Detective Freel, who

Intent or was the freak of a mind alcoholised is a question. Detective Freet, who investigated the matter, considers that it is a case of suicide. There were some edd direumstances about the matter which save it at first an appearance of saystery, but these appear to have been satisfactorily explained.

Mr. Paimer arrived here on the steamer Columbia from Portland early on Friday morning, and was met at the boat on his arival by W. G. Adair, the agent for the Martin Transfer Company. Palmer handed to Adair two checks for his luggage, which is still at the company's office. Mr. Adair said that when he met Palmer the man was under the influence of liquor, but was in a very jolly mood, joking and ful of fun. After he had given his checks the next move Palmer made was to visit the St. Louis saloon, where he told the proprietor, Rud Muller, that he was not feeling very well. He purchased a bottle of wine for half a dollar, and went away. In a short time he came back, this time carrying a bottle of medicine. He took a couple of plates of soup and sat down for a while in a back room; finally the cook of the place went where he was, and Palmer pulled the bottle of medicine out of his pocket and asked the man to have some. "No, thank you," was the reply. But the cook took the battle and kept it for a time, finally returning it, when Palmer walked into the barroom. The old boldier took it, pulled the cork, and swalbuet two-thirds of the contents, falling at once to the floor unconsclous. An ambulance was called for, and with the aid of Policemen McGrath and McGowan he was taken to the Harbor Hospital, where he died at 5:29 without recovering his sense.

The bottle bore the label of W. J. Bryan, Armetic and the police and on the place went where the place and designed und

The bottle bore the label of W. J. Bryan, draggist, and the police at once telepaoned there, asking what was in the prescription. The replies were confusing, and excited some suspicion that a mistake might have been made in preparing the medicine. When the detectives called at the store Doctor Pouss, who had written and filled the prescription, could not find it, but atter in the evening it was discovered. It called for 4 drachms of camphorated opium, 2 drachms of tincture cinchona, 2 drachms of bromide, simple sirup and distilled water. The directions were one teaspoonful every two hours, while the amount taken by Palmer was twenty-two teaspoonfuls. The bottle bore the label of W. J. Bryan,

ROBERT FULLERTON HAS DISBURSED \$300,000 OF FAIR APPROPRIATION.



Disbursing agent of the Government appropriation for the World's Fair, who has paid out more than \$300,000 of the \$5,000,000 fund.

Robert Fullerton, disbursing agent for he has disbursed \$200,000 of the funds. These disbursements were to defray regular expenses incurred by the Exposition Company for construction work and gen-

eral operations. The method used in making the disburse ments is that in vogue in the United States Treasury Department for paying out public moneys. Blank vouchers were furnished the World's Fair, which are filled out and presented to Mr. Fullerton, who makes out a check on the Subtreasury for the amount of the bill.

Mr. Fullerton, whose home is in Des Moines, Ia., will remain in St. Louis until larities in collecting the samples. the entire Government appropriation has been disbursed. He has numerous friends in this city, and his appointment by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has met with unanimous approval in local financial and

Mob Breaks Into Jail at Lynch- Frank Smith, 3 Years Old, Acciburg, Tenn., and Shoots Ne

gro Prisoner to Death.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN WOUNDED. SAYS "AGGIE IS BLEEDING."

Three Members of the Crowd Are | Mother Finds the Little Girl Ly-Arrested by Posse and One Makes Confession Implicating Thirteen Citizens.

Lynchburg, Tenn., Sept. 25.-Sheriff George R. Davidson, in attempting to wounding a man whose name is unknown

The Sheriff summoned assistance, but he and his aids were overpowered, the jail was entered and the much-wanted negro, Allen Small, shot to death in the corridor. The mob was composed of about twentyfive persons. Sheriff Davidson was alone at the time. He refused to give up the keys, and opened fire from a window. The Sheriff then called for the police.

Two officers and several citizens rushed to the jall, but, despite their presence, the mob battered down the wooden door at the foot of the stairs leading to the cor-

mined resistance, but were unable to prevent the mob from breaking in the iron door at the head of the stairs and entering the cell occupied by the negro, about whose neck they placed a rope,

As soon as the men emerged from the cell it became apparent that the negro could not be taken from the fail and hanged, for fear of being fired on, and

he was shot to death. The mob then made an effort to escape. but the Sheriff and his guard captured three of them. One of them, it is said, has made a confession, implicating thirteen

Small was under arrest on the charge of assaulting a white woman, and at the preliminary hearing the warrant was amended so as to charge a simple case of as-sault. The negro had walved examination and was awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

WOMAN'S DEATH IS HASTENED BY DOG.

Mastiff's Playful Antics Result in In-juries That Prove Fatal to Mrs. Neely.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 26.-Because of fondness for a huge mastiff belonging to a neighbor, Mrs. Melcena Neely, aged 70, of Reading, O., hastened her death, and when she was found dead in bed by her daughter, Mrs. Mattie Vaughn, the matter was reported to Coroner Weaver for investigation.

RUSSIAN ROYAL FAMILY

ARRIVES AT DARMSTADT.

Durmstadt. Sept. 25.—The Czar.
Czarina and their children arrived here to-day and met with a hearty resception from the Grand Duke Ernst of Hesse-Darmstadt. the brother of the Czarina, and the public.

Mrs. Neely lived with Mrs. Vaughn at No. 241 Reading street, and had a great liking for a mastiff, the property of Charles Heizmann, living next door. Mrs. Neely often carried water to the dog, and Wednesday she gave the animal a drink. While her back was turned the dog playfully leaped and struck her between the shoulders. Mrs. Neely fell to the ground and brutsed her left hip and right elbow.

She complained of pain and was attended by a physician, although no serious results were anticipated. Her, daughter found her dead in bed: Coroner Weaver thinks Mrs. Neely was suffering from hrain lesion and the shock of the fall hastened death. Mrs. Neely lived with Mrs. Vaughn at

The entire \$5,000,000 is now available to the Government's \$5,000,900 World's Fair | the Exposition Company, and will be used appropriation, announced yesterday that for current expenses. At Mr. Fullerton's office in the Federal building a small clerical force is employed to attend to the routine work in connection with the dis-

FATALLY WOUNDS HIS BABY SISTER.

dentally Kills Child With Hammer.

ing on the Ground, Unconscious, and She Dies Before Physician's Arrival.

While playing in the front yard of their home on Kingsland avenue, St. Louis save the life of a negro early to-day, fired | County, yesterday afternon Frank Smith, into a mob which was storming the jail. 3 years old, killed his baby sister, Agnee, by striking her on the head with a ham

> Although there were no witnesses, it is believed, from the nature of the wound, which is near the left eye, that the blow was accidental. The physician, who at lended the child, stated that he thinks the little girl, who was only 19 months old, was struck by the back of the ham

The County Coroner was notified, and an inquest will be held to-day. The body will be buried this afternoon, Harry Smith, the father of the children, is employed at the World's Fair grounds. Their mother was in the house

at the time the accident occurred. The first intimation that the latter received of the tragedy was when Frank ran into the house, and, pulling his mother's dress to attract her attention, said, 'Aggle is bleeding."

Mrs. Smith hurried into the vard. She found the baby lying upon the ground, her face covered with blood. The child was unconscious and the mother raised the little form into her arms and carried it into the house.

After washing the blood away, Mrs. Smith realized the seriousness of the wound, as the cold water failed to restore the child to consciousness. Mrs. Smith ran to the home of a neigh-

bor, and the latter sent for Doctor Davis Forster. When the physician arrived, an hour later, the child was dead. Earlier in the afternoon, little Frank

secured a hammer from his father's tool chest and was busily engaged in making some toy in the front yard. His baby sister was playing near by. It is believed that the litle girl became

interested in her brother's carpenter work and drew closer to watch his progress. Not realizing the danger, she evidently leaned over her brother's shoulder to obtain a

over her brother's shoulder to obtain a nearer view.

From the position and nature of the wound, it is argued that while the baby was in this position her brother drew back the hammer for a harder blow than usual, not noticing the proximity of his sister.

Frank felt the hammer strike his sister, and turning, saw the baby lying on the ground. The sight of the blood frightened him, and his first instinct was to tell his mother.

LAYS BLAME ON CITY OF PEORIA.

go of Responsibility for Pollution of St. Louis's Water Supply.

TABLES

ANALYSIS.

Intended to Show That Chicago's Sewage Decomposes Before

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Chicago, Sept. 25,-"We have done about ten days' work to-day and I can say that the State of Illinois has practically proven that the Illinois River is at the present time in a purer state than it was before the Chicago Drainage Canal was

Reaching Confluence of

lilinois With Mississippi,

This statement was made by Attorney Todd of the Chicago Sanltary District at the close of the hearing this afternoon. In the morning an effort was made by Professor Long of Northwestern University, the expert for the defense, to shift the blame for whatever pollution may exist in the Illinois River at its confluence with the Mississippi to the city of Peoria. In the afternon Professor Long introduced a series of graphic charts made by him indicating by the curves the relative amount of pollution found in the Illinois River at various points between Bridgeport and the mouth of the river. These charts, it is claimed, showed that running water purifies itself and that such was

the case in the Illinois River. Assistant Attorney General Jeffries Missouri objected to the introduction of these charts as evidence on the ground that there is no evidence to show what part of the alleged reduction of organic matter is due to sampling and analyzing and what portion is due to actual reduction. Also that the evidence shows especially that there were errors and irregu-

In the morning Professor Long submitted twenty-five tables of analyses of water taken from the Illinois River and its tributaries in the year 1899. One conclusion reached from a study of these tables, according to the professor, was that the sewage from Chicago, before reaching Peoria, had become decomposed and so rendered the water practically harmless. His other conclusion was that the waste material from factories at Peoria was largely responsible for the Illinois River's pollu-

Professor Long gave details as to the reason for the existence of so much organic matter in the water below Peoria, saying that the distilleries, cattle sheds and glucose factory in that town were the main causes.

Attorney Jeffries objected to much of this testimony on the ground that conditions existing in the Illinois River in 1899. as shown by the professor's tables of analyses, were unreliable information because the condition of the river since has been greatly altered by the drainage canal's flow. Mr. Jeffries cited as one change in conditions the increased flow of water to about 250,000 cubic feet per min-

THINK WALTZ IS DANGEROUS.

School Boards Refuse to Employ Teachers Who Dance.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Dexter, Mo., Sept. 25 .- The Stoddard County Institute, composed of 125 public school teachers, in session here to-day, was addressed by the Reverend L. D. Ewing, pastor of the Cumberland Presby-

Mr. Ewing said that many of the school boards of Southeast Missourl had become so aroused as to the dangers of the modern dance that they would not employ a teacher who danced. He said that he and the Reverend Z. Ferrell, pastor of the Baptist Church, had given the subject much attention during the last few months and had personal interviews with about seventy-five leading citizens of this part of the State. Nine out of ten, he said, thought the modern waltz was dangerous

SIXTH WIFE SEEKS DIVORCE. Remarkable Matrimonial Career

of a Milwaukee Man. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 36.-Married six times, divorced from four wives, another dying, is the matrimonial history of Joseph Haulfuss, who now figures in a divorce brought by his present wife, There-

.Mrs. Haulfuss charges that she came to

this country early in 1901 and was marthis country early in 1901 and was mar-ried shortly after. She asserts that her husband almost immediately commenced a course of cruel treatment against her, at times assaulting her. She charges that at times he would pro-vide extravagantly for his family and at other times he would but meagerly sup-ply her and child with the plain necessi-ties of life. She is residing at No. 630 Sixteenth street.

OLD PAUPER'S BRAVE FIGHT Left Almshouse at 80 Only to Be

Drowned in Canal. Morristown, N. J., Sept. 26.-When the body of old John Isley, better known as "John the Chopper," was taken from

the Morris Canal, there were those who

shed tears, even wept bitterly, for they

knew the struggle the old man had made

to earn a living and keep himself out of wound, it is argued that while the baby was in this position her brother drew back the hammer for a harder blow than usual, not noticing the proximity of his sister.

Frank felt the hammer strike his sister, and turning, saw the baby lying on the ground. The sight of the blood frightened him, and his first instinct was to tell his mother.

SERIOUS FALL FROM LADDER.

William Rose Sustains Fracture of the Skull.

In falling from a ladder on which he was standing while repairing wires, William Rose, electrician at the Burlington building. No. 812 Olive street, struck his head on a flywheel and sustained a fracture of the skull last night.

Rose was found by Frank Hercules and J. W. Bruce, employed in the building. At the City Hospital it was said that his injuries are serious. He lives at No. 233 Indiana avenue.

PUBLIC HEARINGS ON HOUSE BILLS,

Lawyers Attempt to Clear Chica- Committees Will Consider Three Important Measures Pending in Municipal Assembly.

TO BUY TWO ENGINE HOUSES.

North St. Louis Business Men Urge Passage of Ordinance for Monroe Street Switch.

Fixing date for committee meetings was ing of the House of Delegates last night. Chairman McAuliffe of the Committee on Public Imprevements announced that there would be a public hearing on the reconstruction of Lindell avenue before his committee next Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Fontana, chairman of the Committee or Legislation, called for a public hearing next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock on the bill providing for the measuring and weighing of all coal and grain in the city. Both meetings will be in the committee-rooms of the House.

On Wednesday morning the Committee on Public Improvements will look into the merits of the Monroe street switch bill, which has just been received from the Council. The committee will go over the ground on which the proposed switch is to be built.

C. W. Mansur and A. S. Keady of the John Deere Plaw Company, accompanied by representatives of the North St. Louis Business Men's Association, attended the meeting last night and urged the passage of the bill. This measure has hung up in the Council all summer and after a reconsideration was passed with an amendment asking the company to pay \$3,000 to the city for the privilege.

The bill vacates fifteen feet on Monro street, between Broadway and Second street, for a switch. Representatives of the company say that if the bill is passed a factory to cost \$400,000 will be erected and employment given to 400 men.

The House passed two bills providing for the purchase of engine-houses No. 6 on Ninth street and No. 40 at Eleventh street and Lucas avenue. Also two bills for rallroad switches for the Iron Mountain Railroad, one on Barton street and the other for a switch across Carroll street. The bill for "Camp Jackson Drinking Fountain," at Channing avenue and Olive street was ordered to engrossment. The bill for another bootblack stand in Forest Park was killed.

As a committee of the whole, the House took action on the bill for the reconstruction of Chestnut street. It is a public-improvement measure, and has been in the committee more than forty days, thus making this action necessary. The bill was referred back to the Committee on Public Improvements, which will consider the measure at once. The Committee on Redistricting Wards

will meet the early part of next week at the call of Chairman McCarthy. Nothing has been done, but the members hope to make a report at an early date.

McCarthy introduced a concurrent reso lution which pased by a unanimous vote providing for the adjournment of both ouses from October 9 to 27. If the Counoff concurs in this, the Assembly will not hold any sessions while the Garbage Com-

mission is away on its trip. A batch of street and public-improve ment bills, which have recently passed both houses, were signed by Speaker Gazsolo, among them one for the improvements at the Poorhouse, completion of the new City Hall and the new City Hospital.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR WILL BE OPEN ON SUNDAY.

Church People Protest, but Gates Will Be Ajar Just the Same-Opening To-Day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Springfield, Ill., Sept. 25.-For the first time in the history the State Fair will open on Saturday and continue for eight days The exhibits and displays are in fairly good shape for the opening to-morrow Sunday is expected to be one of the big days of the fair this year. All the rail roads have arranged to bring excursions.

The church people have raised an obection to the Sunday fair and all church organizations having dining halls upon th grounds will keep them closed during the day. If the crowd is as large as expected the dining halls that remain open will be axed.

Every department of the fair is full to he limit, and for several days there has been no available space. The new Wom an's building will be dedicated Tuesday and the new Dairy building on Wednesday. The racing programme begins Monday

CONTRACTOR IS DYNAMITED BY PENNSYLVANIA ROBBERS

Satchel Containing \$3,600 Disappeare When Buggy Is Blown Up-Suspects Under Arrest.

Washington, Pa., Sept. 25 .- A murder and robbery occurred this afternoon on the Middletown road, about fifteen miles from here.

Samuel T. Ferguson of the Ferguson Construction Company of Pittsburg was instantly killed, and his secretary, Charles L. Martin of Cincinnati, was fatally in-

The two men were driving along the road in a buggy, carrying \$3,600 in cash with which to pay off some of their men employed on construction work along the line of the Wabash Railroad, when suddenly an explosion of dynamite in the roadway literally tore the rig to pieces, killed Ferguson outright, and threw Martin 200 feet, tearing his left arm almost

It has been learned that two men placed the dynamite in the road for the purpose of killing Paymaster Ferguson, and had

ATTEMPT TO CHANGE "DIXIE" ALMOST PRECIPITATES RIOT.

John B. Stone Introduces Resolution Before Contederate Veterang at Coiumbia to Substitute New Words for the Song Which He Declares Is "Not in Keeping With the Dignity of the South" -Motion Is Lost by Overwhelming Majority After a Storm of



MISS KATE E PITTS
Of Paris, a maid of honor to the Confederate reunion.

MRS. HESTER H. BARNHARDT
Of Kansas City, chaperon for the Confederate State Reunion.

DIXIE.

wish I was in the land ob cotton, Look away! Look away! Look away! Dixie

In Dixie land whar I was born in. Look away! Look away! Look away! Dixie

CHORUS. Den I wish I was in Dixle, hooray! Hooray! In Dixle land I'll took my stand, To lib and die in Dixie. Away, away, away down South in Dixle.

Away, away, away down South in Dixle. Old Missus marry "Will-de-weab-er," William was a gay deceaber; Look away! Look away! Look away! Dixle

But when he put his arm around 'er. He smiled as fierce as a forty pounder Look away! Look away! Look away! Dixie

Look away! Look away! Look away! Dizig Old Missus acted the foolish part, And died for a man dat broke her heart. Look away! Look away! Look away! Dixle

But dat did not seem to greab 'er.

Now here's a health to the next old Missus, An' all the gals dat want to kiss us; Look away! Look away! Look away! Dixie Den, if you want to drive 'way sorrow,

Look away! Look away! Look away! Dixie Dar's buckwhest cakes an' Injin batter, Makes you fat or a little fatter; Look away! Look away! Look away! Dixia

Den hoe it down an' scratch your grabble, To Dixle's land I'm bound to trabble, Look away! Look away! Look away! Dixie

THE RESOLUTION.

"Resolved. That as the words of 'Dixie' are inadequate to express the true sentiment of the South, and have not the beauty or dignity that a hymn of the South should possess, and as the words are not appropriate to be sung in parlors, and as several new and improved versions of the song have recently been

printed in the Confederate, published at Chattanooga, Tenn.; therefore, be it "Resolved that all chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy be called upon to appoint committees to take this matter up and select new words that will be more appropriate; that they be instructed not to change the tune of 'Dixie' in any way, but to select words that will be more in keeping with the

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

grandeur of the tune.

erans' Reunion was the introduction of a resolution to change the words in "Dixie." The resolution met with a storm of protests, and violent opposition created excitement that almost amounted to a riot. It was introduced by John R. Stone of Kansas City, a prominent Confederate veteran. Yells of "No!" could be heard from all parts of the auditorium as soon as the object of the resolution became known, and the chairman was compelled to restore order with his gavel before the

reading could proceed. Mr. Stone explained his resolution, saying that the words to "Dixle" were inadequate to express the sentiment of the South and not in keeping with the dignity that the song should have. He recommended that the matter be turned over to the Daughters of the Confederacy and that they have the poem rewritten. He compared it with the song "My Ma-

ryland," which had just been sung by Mrs. C. B. Sebastian of Columbia, saying that "Dixie" was inferior. Before he had taken his seat a dozen veterans were on their feet protesting. When order had been restored the question was put to the house and only vote was cast for it. Students and sol-

diers voted against it, rising in their seats

and shouting "No." The band struck up the Southern song when the resolution was voted down, and men and women sprang to their feet shouting and waving Confederate flags. The day's programme began with a proession, headed by Major General Elijah Gates and Adjutant General John C. Lančis. Following them came the Missouri University band and nearly 1,000 Confederate veterans on foot. The maids of honer, sponsors and chaperons brought up

They marched to the Missouri University auditorium, where an address was de-livered by Senator F. M. Cockrell. His address was conservative and did not the speeches yesterday. He discussed the Judge and served one term. He was mar-Civil War and the causes leading up to it. ried in 1881, has one daughter and is in After the speech by Senator Cockrell | well-to-do circumstances.

Columbia, Mo., Sept. 25.-The feature of university under the direction of Professor L. M. Defoe of the university faculty. The afternoon session consisted of a speech by Sepator W. J. Stone. He spoke of the aftereffects of the Civil War.

"In many States," he said, "the race question is still dominant, and the peril of the question is ever growing. How it will be settled I do not know, but it will be." Following Senator Stone's speech, Miss Julia Sampson of Columbia sang "The Wearers of the Gray." Miss Katherina Todhunter of Lexington gave a recitation. The Reverend J. W. Jones of Richmond. Va., former chaplain of Lee's army, made a few impromptu remarks

ensisting of war reminiscences. After the speechmaking was over the veterans were entertained by drills and a sham battle by the cadets of the uni-To-night a ball was given to the maids

of honor, and wives and daughters of the veterans at Elks' Hall. The veterans were entertained by a concert at Stephens College. Many of them departed on the night trains, and the attendance to-morrow probably will be small. Although there have been over 1,000 in

attendance, Columbia has had little trouble entertaining them. Practically all veterans have been entertained at the homes of citizens. The regular business meeting will be held to-morrow morning, and the Reverend Mr. Jones will speak to-morrow afternoon. It is rumored that General Elijah Gates

will decline re-elec as major general of the Missouri Di STONE FOUGHT TROUGH WAR. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 25.-John B. Stone was born December 5, 1842, in Marion, Perry County, Ala. He enlisted in the Confederate Army at Selma, Ala., as

a private, was severely wounded twice and imprisoned at Ship Island. He left the army as Lieutenant Colonel. He moved to Kansas City from Texas in 1885 and engaged in the real estate busimeet with the enthusiasm displayed at ness. In 1894 he was elected County

SUES JUDGE FOR FIFTY CENTS AND GETS IT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Chicago, Sept. 26.-Hot weather, the vacation season and a tired lawyer conspired to rob Peter Van Vlissingen, a wealthy real estate dealer, of the revenge he had promised himself against David S. Ely, an Evanston Justice of the Peace, but he got the half dollar that was the basis of the trouble and immediately spent it for soda water.

"If it is too hot for a lawyer to argue case," he said, "it is hot enough for me to cool off with the proceeds."

to cool off with the proceeds."

When Van Vlissingen's chauffeur was arrested in Evanston for violating the speed ordinance the real estate dealer and clubman was charged \$\foxed{s}\$ if for a bond by Justice Ely. A protest was entered on the ground that the law entitled the Justice to only \$\foxed{s}\$ cents. The dollar was paid under protest and Vlissingen entered suit against Ely for extortion and to collect the \$\foxed{s}\$ cents.

against Ely for extortion and to collect the 50 cents.

The case was filed before Justice Cochrane and both sides were present with lawyers and witnesses when the time for the hearing came. Justice Cochrane, however, was away on a vacation and Justice Underwood came to hear the case. Charles Graves, attorney for Ely, pleaded for a continuance on the ground that the vacation season was on and he was pressed for time.

John C. Williams, attorney for Van Vilssingen, refused to agree to the continuance, and then Graves offered to pay the amount involved and the costs himself.

of killing Paymaser Pergusa, as a self.

self. "I want it understood that my client is electric battery. The satchel containing the money is missing. Two suspects are solutive for it." he said. "I offer to pay the amount myself rather than stay in the

courtroom while the hearing is in progrest."
The complainant objected, but the courfruled in favor of Graves. "You have your
50 cents; what more do you want!" Justice Underwood said. Thereupon an order
was entered dismissing the case.
Van Vlissingen is still dissatisfied, however, and threatens to bring impeachment
proceedings against the Justice.

CURIOUS SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Experiments Show That It Is Communicated by Fly.

London, Sept. 26 .- The British authorities in Uganda are making great efforts to discover the source of the terrible decimates the natives of that territory and other parts of Africa, and, if possible,

and other parts of Africa, and, if possible, to find a means of preventing its spread. In May last year the Royal Society dispatched a commission to Entebbe, Uganda, for the purpose of investigating the disease, and early this year a second commission was sent from England for the same purpose.

The conclusions of the joint commission are now available through the publication of a progress report. This shows that the disease is caused by a minute parasite in the blood, which could not be conveyed from man to man. Consequently suspicion fell upon the isetse fly, a species of which similar to the one prevalent in Zululand, was found abundant in Uganda, and experiments are now in progress to settle whether the Uganda isetse carries in its blood the identical parasite which is peculiar to the disease, and whether it can pass it to an animal.

One rather tentative experiment seems to show this, and it is expected that the truth or faisity of the theory will soon be determined.